



M. L.

Gc  
929.2  
D86403c  
1832154

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL  
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01237 6015



Genealogy of Captain Roger Dudley

by,

A. M. Colwell

Indianapolis,  
Arden literary service,  
1930,



1832154

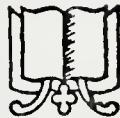
Epitaph of Lady Mary Sidney (died 1621) by Ben Jonson:

"Underneath the marble herse  
Lies the subject of all verse  
Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother,  
Wise, and fair, and good, as she  
Time shall throw its dart at thee." 12/11/74

*Eunice*  
2 copies checked 0.15

{ i-6c  
i-n.t.

gc



Copyright, 1930,  
by  
A. M. Colwell

ARDEN LITERARY SERVICE  
Indianapolis  
Publisher

Rec'd. 3-20-75



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018

<https://archive.org/details/genealogyofcapta00colw>

GENEALOGY  
*of*  
CAPTAIN ROGER DUDLEY

---



SIR PHILIP SIDNEY. 1576.

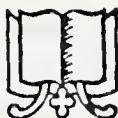
---

*COLWELL*  
WACONIA, MINN.



Epitaph of Lady Mary Sidney (died 1621) by Ben Jonson:

"Underneath the marble herse  
Lies the subject of all verse  
Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother,  
Wise, and fair, and good, as she  
Time shall throw its dart at thee."



Copyright, 1930,  
by  
A. M. Colwell

ARDEN LITERARY SERVICE  
Indianapolis  
Publisher

P2.0302



---

## FOREWORD

The Dudley family was prominent in sixteenth century England and in seventeenth century America. The American family is known to be an offshoot of the English family, but the exact genealogical connection has not been determined. The doubtful point is the parentage of Captain Roger Dudley, who died in 1590. While some of the notes from the records herewith presented have little bearing on this point, they are allowed to go in as disclosing curious facts, such as the descent of a Barony in fee, attainders, and so on.

The *Encyclopedia Britannica* connects Governor Dudley's ancestry with the elder branch of the English family. On the other hand the two instances of relationship here shown—the Sidneys and the Earls of Lincoln—are both of the younger branch that is descended from Edmund Dudley of Henry VII's Privy Council.

---



# GENEALOGY OF CAPTAIN ROGER DUDLEY

In 1731, John Kynaston claimed the Barony of Powis in England, in right of the following descent:

Richard Grey, Lord Powis, son of Henry Grey, Earl of Tankerville, in Normandy, had a sister Elizabeth, married to Roger Kynaston, ancestor to claimant.

This Richard, Lord Powis, died in 1466, leaving John, his son and heir, and also (as was contended by the family of Vernon, but denied by Mr. Kynaston) a daughter, Elizabeth, married to John Ludlow, by whom she left two co-heirs, married to Thomas Vernon and John Vernon.

Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Vernon, married James Curzon, whence was descended the Lord Scarsdale of that time.

John, Lord Powis, who died in 1494, was father of John, Lord Powis, who died in 1504, father of Edward, last Lord Powis in that family, who died without legitimate issue. The son and heir of Sir Roger Kynaston, by Elizabeth Grey, was Humphrey Kynaston, who, by Isabella Howard, was father of Edward Kynaston, who, by Margaret Lloyd, was father of Roger, who, by Margaret Vaughn, was father of Edward, who, by Mary Owen, was father of Roger, who, by Rebecca Wild, was father of Edward, who, by Anne Barker, was father of John Kynaston, the petitioner in 1731. This claim was opposed by Sir Matthew Curzon, and no resolution was come to by reason of the petitioner's death in 1733. By his first wife, he left a son, Corbett Kynaston, who died s.p. 1740, and by his second wife, Anne Harwood, who died in 1773, he had Roger Kynaston, who died in 1778, leaving, by Mary Powell, John Kynaston, who added the name Powell to his and renewed the claim in 1800, but it was not determined, perhaps under an idea that an early abeyance had not been determined in favor of the Grey family, (who were only co-heirs) until the time of Richard Grey, Lord Powis, who died in 1466, which would not extend the exclusive inheritance to his sister, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Roger Kynaston; her grandfather, Sir John Grey, having married Joan, who was only a co-heir of Edward Charleton, Lord Powis, with Joyce who married John, Lord Tiptoft, whose son, John, Lord Tiptoft, was created Earl of Worcester, whose three sisters are his co-heirs:

Phillipa, who married Lord Thomas Rowe.

Joan, who married Sir Edmund Iglethorpe.

Joyce, who married Edmund, son and heir of Lord John Dudley.

John de Sutton, 1300-1359, created first Baron of Dudley by writ, February 25, 1341-2, was summoned to Parliament in 1342. He was son of Richard de Sutton and Isabel, only daughter and heir of Rotherick, the son of Griffin; grandson of Hugh de Sutton of Nottinghamshire and Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Patrick, Lord of the Moiety of the Barony of Malpus, County Chester.

(1) Margaret, daughter of Roger de Somerie, sister and co-heir of John, Lord Somerie of Dudley Castle in Staffordshire, a few miles from Birmingham.  
|  
(2) Joan, daughter of John Pelham, widow of Sir John de Montfort.  
She married (2) Henry Griffith, Lord of Whichnour.

John Sutton-Dudley, died in 1376, second Baron of Dudley.

(1) Catharine.

(2) Isabel, daughter of John de Charleton, Lord Powis.

John Sutton-Dudley, 1361-1406, third Baron of Dudley.

Alice, daughter of Phillip Le De Spencer. She died in 1392.

John Sutton-Dudley, died in 1406, fourth Lord Dudley.

Constance, daughter of Sir Walter Blount, Emissary of King Henry IV to the warring Scots.

<sup>1</sup> John, 1401-1487, fifth Baron of Dudley. Summoned to Parliament from 1440 to 1483 inclusive.

<sup>2</sup> October 27, 1469: "Whereupon the King, by word of mouth, discharged John, Lord Dudley, Constable of the Tower, from the further custody of Henry Percy."



Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Berkeley of Beverston, Gloucester, widow of Sir Charleton Powis.

Sir Edmund Sutton-Dudley, heir to title,  
but died before his father.

(Cont. p. 9)

(1) Joyce Tiptoft, sister and, in her issue, co-heir of Sir John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester.

(2) Mathilda, daughter of Thomas, Lord Clifford.

(Cont. p. 10)

Wm. Dudley, Bishop of Durham from 1476 until his death in 1483.

John Dudley, of Atherington, Sussex, progenitor of the Earls of Warwick, etc.

Mary, daughter of Sir John Bramshot of Hampshire.

Edmund Dudley, 1462-1510, of Gray's Inn, one of Privy Council to King Henry VII. Blamed (with Sir Richard Empson) for that monarch's extortions from the people. Executed on the accession of Henry VIII, in 1510. Amassed great wealth. Possessed estates in Sussex, Dorset, and Lincolnshire.

(1) Anne, daughter of Anthony Windsor and Elizabeth Lovell of Sussex, widow of Roger Corbett of Morton, Shropshire.

(2) <sup>2</sup> Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Grey, Viscount Lisle, by Elizabeth Talbot, daughter of Thomas Talbot, second and last Viscount Lisle in the Shrewsbury family. In the day of his power, Dudley had obtained her wardship and afterwards married her.

(Cont. p. 5)

<sup>2</sup> Sir Edward Grey died December 18, 36 Henry VI. His daughter, Elizabeth, married Edmund Dudley and afterward Arthur Plantagenet, natural son of King Edward IV.

Elizabeth Dudley.

William, Sixth Lord Stourton.

Note—The patent of the Viscounty of Lisle was cancelled after its creation (in the Brandon family) owing to the refusal of Elizabeth Grey, (only daughter and heiress of John Grey, Viscount Lisle, at whose death that dignity expired in the Grey family, 1512) to fulfill on coming of age, her marriage contract with Charles Brandon, the then Viscount Lisle—patented by reversion to his issue by that lady.

Note—Thomas Montagu died in 1517 and lies buried in the Church of Hemington in Nhpton with his wife Agnes, daughter of Wm. Dudley of Clopton Nhpton. Their son, Edward, was made Chief Justice of the Court King's Bench, 29 Henry VIII. Progenitors of the Montagu family.

Sir Rowland Egerton, of Egerton, Oulton, and the Manor of Farthinghoe in Northamptonshire, son of Sir John Egerton, 1551-1614, was created a baronet by patent in 1617. His lady, who survived, was Bridget, daughter of Arthur, Lord Grey of Wilton, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, son of William, Lord Grey of Wilton, Governor of Town and Castle Berwick, who died on December 14, 1562, and his wife Mary daughter of Charles Somerset, Earl of Worcester.

The said Arthur, Lord Grey, died on October 14, 1593, aged 57, and was buried at Whaddon in Bucks, leaving the following issue by Jana-Sibella, his second wife daughter of Sir Richard Moryson (sister to Elizabeth, Countess of Lincoln): tw



sons—Thomas, Lord Grey, his successor, who died unmarried in 1614, and William, who died in 1605, aged 13.

This Bridget was sole sister and heir (of the whole blood) of Thomas, Lord Grey of Wilton, which being a barony in fee passed from Longchamps through FitzHughs, by marriage with the heirs-female to John, Lord Grey temp. Edward II, 1317, whence it descended to Thomas, the last Lord, to whom the Earl of Wilton was next heir by blood; Sir Rowland having issue, by the said Bridget, of six sons.

Arthur, Lord Grey, had by a former wife, a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Francis Goodwin of Wichendon, in Bucks, whose daughter and heir Anne married Philip, Lord Wharton.

Ursula, married 1539.

(2) Edward Clinton, 1512-1585, first Earl of Lincoln, son of Thomas, Seventh Lord Clinton. He married (1) Elizabeth Blount, Dowager Baroness Talboys, (3) Elizabeth Fitzgerald, daughter of Eleventh Earl of Kildare.

Henry Clinton, 1541-1616, second Earl of Lincoln. In 29 Elizabeth, he was one of Peers in Commission for the trial of Mary, Queen of Scots; also for trial of See'y Davison; "for that in contempt of her Majesty, contrary to what the Queen had commanded him, he had acquainted the Council with the warrant for the execution of Mary, Queen of Scots, and put the warrant in execution without her knowing anything about it. The Lincolnshire gentry well knew he was a difficult man to neighbor with; affable usually, but in tense moments abrupt, domineering, and prone to physical chastisement."

(1) Catharine Hastings, daughter of Francis, second Earl of Huntingdon.

(2) Elizabeth Moryson, daughter of Sir Richard Moryson of Cashiobury, Hertfordshire.

<sup>3</sup> Thomas Clinton, 1571-1619, third Earl of Lincoln.

Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Sir Henry Knevert of Charleton, County Wilts.

Theophilus Clinton, 1600-1667, fourth Earl of Lincoln.

Bridget, daughter of William, first Viscount Say and Sele. She was the relative to whom Thomas Dudley addressed his letter from Massachusetts in 1630 as shown on page 14.

Note—Lord Dynevor: Agnes, daughter of Rice Ap Griffith, Fitz Vryan, Esq. and Lady Katharine Howard, daughter of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk; Agnes married Sir Edward Baynton and appears to have been the second wife of William, Lord Stourton, who died in 1557.

Edmund Dudley      }  
Elizabeth Grey      } (From page 4)

<sup>3</sup> Thomas Clinton, Earl of Lincoln, inherited, in 1616, from his father, the following possessions in Lincolnshire: Manors of Aslackby and Temple Aslackby; Castle and Manor of Tattershall; house and site of the Monastery of Sempringham and Manor of Sempringham and Advowson of the Church; the Manor of Billingborough, and Rectory of Church, and Advowson of Vicarage; the Manors of East and West Claughton; the Honor Castle and Manor of Folkingham, and Manor of Thirkingham, and Advowson of Churches; the Manors of Tattershall, Thorp, and Kirby Bayne; the Manors of Houghton, Morton Justa Thornton, Billingay, Walcot Justa Billingay, Porthorp, and Kirksted, alias Crested, and College and site of Manor of Tattershall.



John Dudley, 1501-1553, was in his eighth year when his father was executed. Being in ward to Sir Edward Guilford, that gentleman petitioned that attainer of Edmund

Sir Andrew Dudley, one time captain of Guisnes.

Jasper Dudley

Dudley be repealed and obtained a special act of Parliament, 3 Henry VIII, which restored the said John Dudley in name, blood, and degree, so that he might inherit all his deceased father's lands. He was knighted by Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, in 1528, and was created Viscount Lisle in 1542, was one of the Council of 16 named in Henry VIII's will to guide the country during his son's, Edward VI, minority. Being equally facile on battlefields and in Chamber Councils, he soon superseded Somerset as President of the Council and from thenceforth had complete control of the young monarch, who made Dudley Earl of Warwick and afterwards, Duke of Northumberland. It was a time of great intolerance between Protestants and Catholics and when in the beginning of 1553 it became evident that the frail young Protestant Edward was not long for this world and that Catholic Mary was slated to be his successor by the terms of Henry's will, Dudley hastened the marriage of his 16-year-old son, Lord Guilford Dudley, to the 16-year-old Lady Jane Grey and proclaimed her the rightful successor by reason of her Tudor descent through her grandparents, Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and his wife, Lady Mary Tudor, daughter of Henry VII. Following Edward's death Lady Jane was proclaimed Queen and reigned nominally for nine days, July 9-18, 1553. But distrust of Dudley by the nobility was greater than their distrust of a Catholic. They sided with Mary, who was quickly and firmly seated on the throne for the remaining five years of her life, condemning to execution thereby, Latimer, Ridley, and Cramner, and releasing Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester from prison.

Jane, sister and co-heir of Sir Edward Guilford.

Note—July 27, 1553, the Ambassadors in England wrote the Emperor Charles: "So now the Duke of Northumberland, his wife, and five sons, his principal followers, and the Lady Jane are all prisoners together."

Henry Dudley.

Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Richard.

Lord John Dudley, born 1527, Earl of Warwick, d.v.p.s.p., married Lady Anne Seymour, daughter of Edward, Duke of Somerset, in 1549.

Catharine Dudley  
Lord Hastings

Robert Dudley, 1531-1588, Earl of Leicester, commanded English land forces for protection of London at time of Spanish Armada scare. His sudden death a few months later was ascribed by gossip to poisoning by a jealous woman.

(1) <sup>4</sup> Amy Robsart, 1530-1560, married in 1549.

(2) Lady Douglas, daughter of Thomas, first Baron Howard of Effingham.

(3) Lettice (Knollys)—Countess of Essex, in 1578.

Guilford Dudley  
d. 1554.

Lady Jane  
Grey, d. 1554.

\* Ten years after her marriage, Amy Robsart, first wife of Robert Dudley, died alone in an old house called Cumnor Hall, two or three miles from Oxford. "It was Fair Day at Abingdon," (September 8, 1560) Thomas Blount wrote, "and she would not suffice anyone to tarry at home." She was daughter and sole heir of Sir John Robsart. Her cousin, John Walpole, son of her father's sister, Lucy, inherited all her property, including her Manor of Sidestern in Norfolk, and other lands.



Ambrose Dudley, 1528-1590.

Mary Dudley.

(1) Anne Whorwood of Whorwood

Sir Henry Sidney

(2) Elizabeth, daughter of Gilbert,  
Lord Talboys, before September  
13, 1553.

(3) Lady Anne Russel, daughter  
of Francis, Duke of Bedford.  
November 11, 1565.

Whorwood Dudley.

(Cont. below)

Note—Sir Gilbert Talbot made his will on October 19, 1542; mentions daughter, Eleanor, wife of Jeffrey Dudley.

Note—September 24, 1547, Sir Andrew Dudley to Somerset: "Capture of Castle of Broughty Craig, etc." October 27, 1547, same: "Capture of Dundee, etc."

Mary Dudley

Sir Henry Sidney

Mary Sidney, married in 1577.

(3) Henry Herbert, second Earl of Pembroke, 1534-1601. He had married (2) in 1563, Catherine, daughter of sixth Earl of Shrewsbury. She died in 1575. He had also married (1) in 1553, Lady Catherine Grey, but was divorced in 1554. She died a prisoner in the Tower. Her second husband, Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford, was imprisoned nine years by Queen Elizabeth, so great was sixteenth century fear of rival royal blood, Lady Catherine Grey being a granddaughter of Lady Mary Tudor and sister to Lady Jane Grey.

Sir Philip Sidney, 1554-1586. Fifty years after his death, his kinswoman, Anne Dudley Bradstreet, in Massachusetts, wrote an Elegy on his noble character:

"Let then none disallow of  
these my strains  
Who have the self-same  
blood yet in my veins."

Wm. Herbert, 1580-1630, third Earl of Pembroke. His grandfather, first Earl of Pembroke in the Herbert family, had married Anne Talbot, widow of Peter Compton, 1524-1544, son of Sir William Compton who died June 30, 1529, leaving manors in half the counties of England. Peter was first in ward to Wolsey and afterwards to Shrewsbury.

Mary Talbot, daughter of Lord Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury.

Note—The mansion at Penshurst Kent, home of the Sidneys was still in good repair a few years ago (doubtless still is). Queen Elizabeth visited there several times and Ben Jonson often. The picture gallery contains family portraits. There Philip Sidney wrote "Arcadia," and the children of Charles I sought refuge from Parliamentary soldiers in Algernon Sidney's time; and Edmund Waller, the poet, wooed and lost Algernon's sister, Dorothy Sidney, who married Lord Sunderland.

<sup>5</sup>Lady Mary Sidney lived to be very old and died at her house in Aldersgate St., London, September 25, 1621, and was buried near her husband in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury. Epitaph to her memory by Ben Johnson:

"Underneath the marble herse  
Lies the subject of all verse  
Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother  
Wise, and fair, and good, as she  
Time shall throw its dart at thee."



## (2) Lady Douglas.

Robert Dudley, Jr., born 1573, titular Earl of Warwick and Duke of Northumberland, denied by Leicester until after the death of the latter's only son by the Countess of Essex in 1584. After the death of Queen Elizabeth in 1603, young Robert endeavored to secure recognition of his legitimacy and of right to inherit the titles of his father and uncles. The proceedings were quashed by Star Chamber. He was the author of *Arcana del Mare* published in two volumes in Italian in Florence in 1645. He inherited all his father's property under the Earl's will, 1588, and in the following year the property of his uncle, Lord Ambrose Dudley.

## (2) Alicia Leigh.

Alicia Dudley.

Marquis Paleotti.

Adelhida, married 1701, to First Duke of Shrewsbury (of the Revolution of 1688).

Note—Henry Compton (son of Anne Talbot by her first husband) was knighted by Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, at Arundel house February 10, 1566, as Baron Compton of Compton. He was father of William, Lord Compton, first Earl of Northampton, born in 1575.

Note—Algeron Sidney, 1622-1683, grandnephew of Sir Philip Sidney, with his friend, Lord Russell, suffered sentence of death at the hands of the brutal Jeffreys, November 21, 1683.

Note—Edinburg, October 6, 1563. John Knox to Lord Robert Dudley: "God hath placed you in such authority that you may greatly advance the purity of religion if you will apply your wits and power thereto. The zeal of the scattered nobility has waxed idle.—Laments the gross superstition and vain ceremonies still retained; doubts not in whom the faults consisteth."

Note—Of Leicester's relations with Queen Elizabeth, Chambers says: "It is undeniable, that had she followed her own inclinations, Elizabeth would have wedded Dudley. Her Ministers prevented this, but she never seriously entertained another proposal. Cecil could prevent her from marrying whom he would not, but he could not force her to marry whom he would. Petitions from Parliament to the Queen to marry only excited her maidenly wrath and produced dignified replies that she would attend to the matter when the time came. Years passed on and she remained a spinster to the end."

Note—Grey's, Sir F. Knolly's house, August 21, 1584, Leicester to Mr. Davison: "Has been absent from Court to comfort his sorrowful wife, God having taken from them their only little son. Thanks him for information respecting some alleged hard speeches of his (L's) against the King, which he denies. His bringing up has been too long about Princes for him to be so ill spoken of them; so he is to tell the party who gave him the information that if he (L) be honest, honorable, or a Christian man he never expressed any ill words of the King of Scotland to anyone. As to the matters stated by the Archbishop of St. Andrew, he never saw him but once. That prelate is like some of theirs in England, who can say well in the Pulpit, and do unhappily out of it, God mend them! For himself he trusts the Lord will give him peace in His fear, to behave faithfully to his sovereign, and honestly with the world."



Sir Edmund Sutton-Dudley

(1) Joyce Tiptoft

(2) Mathilda Clifford

} (From page 4)

Joyce,

Edward, 1450-1532, sixth Lord Dudley. (See notes page 10.)  
Succeeded his grandfather, 1487.

Sir E. Bensted.

(1) Cicely, daughter of Sir Wm. Willoughby.

(2) Eleanor, daughter of Duke of Beaufort. No issue.

John, died 1553, seventh Lord Dudley, financially embarrassed. Styled "Lord Quondam" for many years. Lost Dudley Castle to his distant cousin, John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland.

Cicely, Baroness Harington and Bonville, daughter of Thomas, Marquis of Dorset.

Edward, died 1586, eighth Lord Dudley. Summoned to Parliament from 1554-1586. Queen Mary restored him Dudley Castle and other lands of great value by letters patent after attainer of John Dudley for attempt to place Lady Jane Grey on the throne.

(2) Jane, daughter of Edward, third Earl of Derby.

(1) Catharine Bridges, daughter of John Bridges, Lord Chandos of Sudley.

(3) Mary, daughter of William, Lord Howard of Effingham. No issue.

Agnes.

(1) Francis Throckmorton.

(2) Thomas Wyener.

Edward, died 1643, ninth Lord Dudley, leaving several illegitimate sons. Among them Dudd Dudley, 1599-1684, who managed his father's iron works at Penset, Wore, and published a treatise on the making of iron. One of the first authentic uses of steam in the arts was invented at this plant, 1630.

Theodocia, daughter of Sir James Harington of Exton by Lucy Sidney, his wife.

Sir Ferdinando, died before his father.

Honoraria, daughter of Edward Seymour, Lord Beauchamp.

Frances, succeeded her grandfather in 1643, as Baroness Dudley.

Humble Ward.



Sir Edmund Sutton-Dudley

(1) Joyce Tiptoft

(2) Mathilda Clifford

} (From page 4)

Richard.

Oliver.

Robert.

George.

Margaret.

Joyce.

Alice.

Thomas Dudley.

Wm. Middleton of Stockheld, York

Sir John Ratcliff of Ordsal, Lane.

Grace, daughter of Sir Launcelot Thirkeld.  
(See note below.)

Dorothy

(1) Sir John Musgrave

(2) Richard Wrottesley  
of Wrottesley.

John Dudley, Thomas.  
of Newington.

(1) Alice, married Alan Thaksted.  
(2) Winifred, married Anthony Blencoe.  
(3) Lucy, married Albany Fetherston.

Richard Dudley.

Dorothy, daughter of Edward  
Sandford of Askam.

Edmund.

Robert.

Elizabeth.

Joanna.

Jane.

Grace.

Note—"January 24, 1516. For the heirs of Sir Launcelot Thirkeld, pardon for Thomas Dudley and Grace, his wife; James Pykering and Elizabeth, his wife; William Pykering and Winifred, his wife, daughters and co-heirs of Sir Launcelot Thirkeld, late sheriff of Cumberland, of all matters in respect to his said office; also grant of the profits of all his possessions from the time they were taken into the King's hands by Henry, Lord Clifford, Sheriff of Westmoreland."

Note—Anne Dudley, daughter of John Dudley<sup>6</sup> of Stoke Newington, grandson of Thomas, son of Edward, sixth Lord Dudley, married Sir Francis Popham, member of the last Parliament of Queen Elizabeth and in all those of King James I and King Charles I, had (1) Thomas Popham, the heir, (2) John, of Privy Council King Charles I, (3) Hugh, slain at Sherborne during Civil War, (4) Colonel Edward Popham, died 1654, interred with his wife at Westminister Abbey.

Note—Americana, 1927, also says that probably "Edward, sixth Lord Dudley, left a son, Thomas, who died in London in 1549. This Thomas and wife, Margaret, survived their son, John and wife, Elizabeth Clerke, who left a son, Captain Roger Dudley, killed in battle in 1590."

Note—Richard Cutter, 1910, says it is believed that "Edward, sixth Lord Dudley, had a brother, Thomas, who married Grace, daughter and co-heir of Sir Launcelot Thirkeld of Tornoth, and left the son, Captain Roger Dudley, who was killed in battle at Ivry, in 1590."

\* \* \* \* \*

Captain Roger Dudley, All Saints Parish, Nhypton, killed at battle of Ivry, under King Henry of Navarre, 1590. Thus far, answers to the question of his parentage are considered unproven. Further search is being made. Likely he left no family records, or if he did, his son, Thomas, never revealed them. What with the Reformation, conflicting Royal claimants, foreign aggressions from Scotland, France, and Spain, times were parlous in the 16th century. More than anything else, the nobility feared upheavals of the throne. Northumberland's ambitions in that direction, with Lady Jane Grey, stamped the younger branch of Dudleys as dangerous. And Leicester's later intimacy with Queen Elizabeth kept that feeling alive. Even Lord Ambrose Dudley, husband of Lady Russell, was not entirely freed of the attainder



till on the brink of the grave in 1589. Likely it behooved both Roger and his son, Thomas, to soft pedal family connections. That prejudice crossed the ocean is shown by the tone of Governor Winthrop's diary towards Governor Dudley during his twenty years of work with him in Massachusetts.

Susan Thorne, died 1577, Nhpton, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Purefoy) Thorne of Canons Ashby, Nhpton.

Mary Dudley,  
died in England.

Thomas Dudley, second Governor of Massachusetts, born Nhpton, England, 1576, died in Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1653. Studied law under his maternal relative, Judge Nicolls, of Faxton; managed the numerous possessions of his young kinsman, Earl of Lincoln, 1617-27. Sailed as Assistant Governor for the Massachusetts Colony in 1629. Elected Governor of Massachusetts 1634-40-45-50. Elected Commander military forces of Massachusetts in 1644. Governor Thomas Dudley used the Dudley Coat-of-Arms—a lion rampant vert with crescent for difference.

(1) Dorothy Yorke, daughter of Captain Edmund Yorke, Cotton End, Nhpton. Died 1643.

(2) Katharine (Deighton) Hagborn, a widow,  
died 1671.

Deborah, 1645-1683.

Paul, 1650-81.

Johnathon Wade of  
Medford, Mass.

Mary Leverett,  
daughter of Gov.  
John Leverett

Gov. Joseph Dudley.

Rebecca Tyng, Roxbury, Mass. He was victim of a political mob in 1687 and was returned to prison at request of Gov. Bradstreet.

Rev. Samuel Dudley, born Nhpton, England, November, 1608, died Massachusetts. Mary Winthrop.

Patience Dudley;  
b. Sempringham,  
Eng. 2-8 1618, d. Ipswich,  
Mass. 1690.  
Maj. Daniel Denison  
at Cambridge, Mass.

Mercy Dudley, b. England  
9-22, 1621, d. Newberry,  
Mass., 1691.

Rev. John Woodbridge.

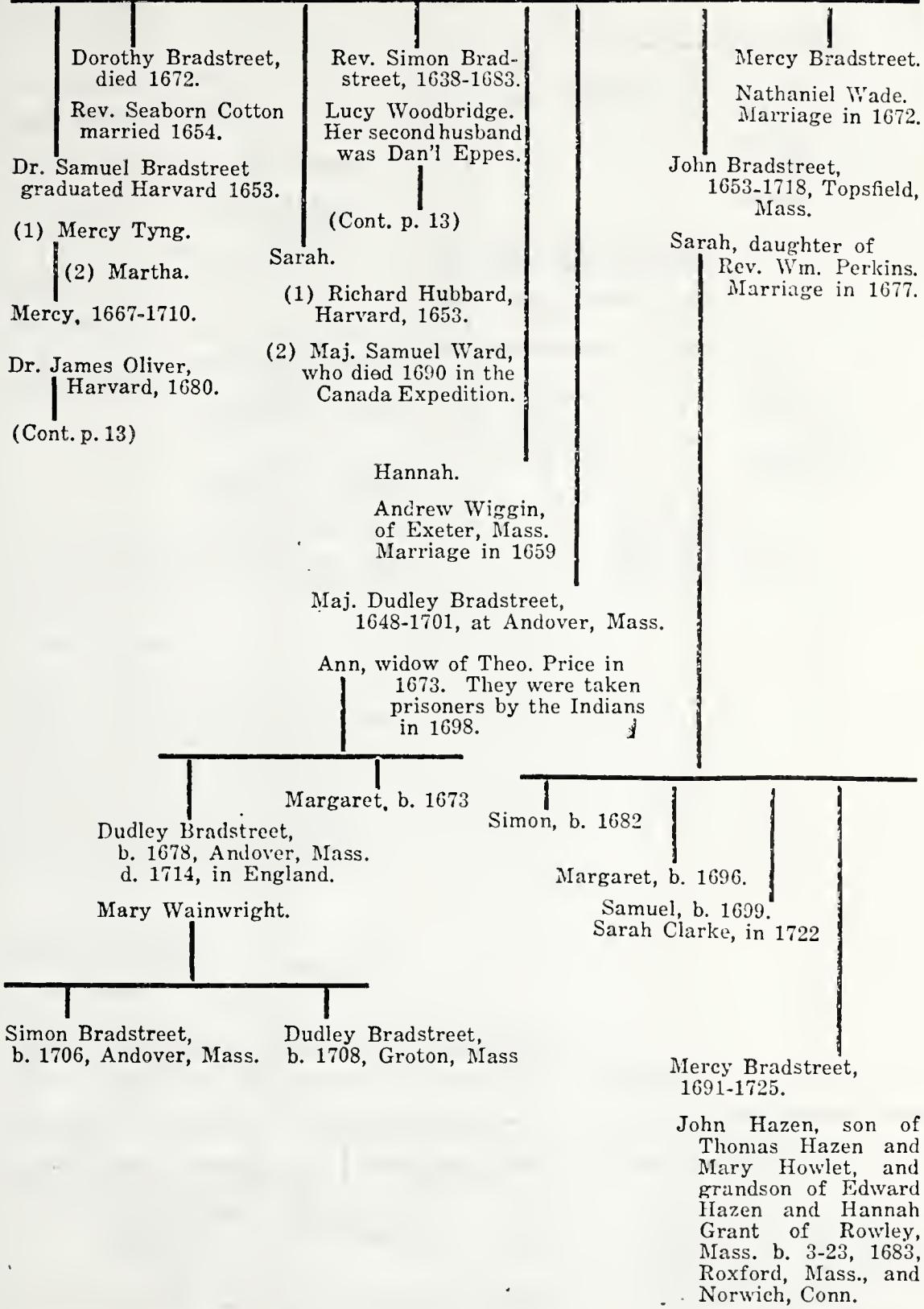
Anne Dudley, b. Nhpton, 1612, d. Andover, Mass., 1672. First American Poetess. First edition of her works published in 1650; second edition 1678 and a third in 1758.

Sarah Dudley, b. Sempringham,  
Eng., 7-23, 1620. d. Roxbury,  
Mass., 1659.

(1) Maj. Benjamin Keane.  
(2) Thomas Macey of Boston.

Gov. Simon Bradstreet, b. Harbling, Eng., 1603. d. Salem, Mass., 1697. Several times Governor of Massachusetts. Was sent on a mission to England for the Colony at time of restoration of Charles II, 1660. Opposed witchcraft delusion, 1694.







Mercy Bradstreet  
James Oliver,  
Harvard, 1680 } (From p. 12)

Sarah Oliver, b. 1696.

Jacob Wendell, d. 1761.

Mercy.                    Oliver Wendell,  
Nath. Oliver.            b. 1733.  
Margaret.                Mary Jackson.  
Wm. Phillips.           Sarah Wendell.  
Wendell Phillips.      Rev. Abiel Holmes,  
                            1763-1837,  
                            Cambridge, Mass.  
                            Dr. Oliver Wendell  
                            Holmes, 1809-1894.  
                            Amelia Jackson.

Dr. Holmes is immortally connected  
with the *Autocrat of the Breakfast  
Table*.

Rev. Simon Bradstreet

(From p. 12)

Lucy Woodbridge

Anne, 1672-1681. John, b. 1676.

Lucy Bradstreet,  
1680-1743.

Justhes Remington

Rev. Simon Bradstreet,  
1671-1741, Harvard, 1693.

Mary Long. Marriage 1700.

Mary, 1703-63.

Rev. Hull Abbott  
Marriage 1731.

Samuel Bradstreet,  
1711-55.

Sarah Foster.  
Marriage in 1739.

Simon, 1709-71.

Mary Hill, widow.  
Marriage in 1737.

#### Extract from his verse:

"Through thy tears O lady mine,  
Read thy lover's parting line.  
Fiercely some shall storm and swear,  
Beating breasts in black despair;  
Others murmur with a sigh  
You must melt or they will die;  
Painted words on empty lies,  
Grubs with wings like butterflies;  
Let them die and welcome, too;  
Pray, what better could they do?"

Mercy Bradstreet

(From p. 12)

John Hazen

Caleb Hazen, 1720-77, Norwich, Conn., and Carmel, N. Y.

Sarah Hamlin, 1721-1814, daughter of Deacon Eleazer Hamlin.

Sarah Hazen.            Abigail,  
Isaac Merritt.           Abel Smith.           Capt. Eleazer Hazen, Moses, 1758-1834.  
                            1755-1793.

Charity Hazen,           Mercy.  
1744-1811.              John Mead.  
Elisha Cole.

Col. Caleb Hazen, of the  
American Revolution,  
buried with his wife in  
Mt. Gilead Cemetery,  
Carmel. 1749-1806.

Deacon Dan'l Cole, Reuben Cole.  
1779-1844.

Sarah Hopkins.           Elizabeth King.

David Cole,  
1768-1833.

Hannah Bangs.

Ruth Wright, 1751-1828.

(Cont. p. 14)



Joshua Hazen, 1771-1840.  
Elizabeth McLean.

Caleb Hazen, 1779-1838.  
Lucretia Kelsey.

Note—Among the other descendants of the talented Anne Dudley Bradstreet were Donald G. Mitchell, Richard Henry Dana, Sr. and Jr., and William Ellery Channing.

Thomas Dudley, 1576-1653, second Governor of Massachusetts, to Lady Bridget, Countess of Lincoln:

Boston, in New England, March, 12, 1630.

\* \* \* Now concerning the English that were planted here, I find that about 1620, certain English set out from Leyden, Holland, intending their course for Hudson's River, the mouth whereof lieth south of the Pequods, but ariseth, as I am informed, northward, in about  $43^{\circ}$ , and so a good part of it within the limits of our patents. \* \* \* These being much weather-beaten and wearied with seeking the river, after a most tedious time arrived at length in a small bay lying northeast from Cape Cod; where landing about the month of December, by the favor of a calm winter, such as was never seen here since, began to build their dwellings in that place which is now called New Plymouth; where, after much sickness, famine, poverty, and great mortality (through all of which God by an unwonted providence carried them), they are now grown up to a people healthful, wealthy, politic, and religious; such things doth the Lord for those that wait for His mercies. These of Plymouth came with patents from King James and have since obtained others from our sovereign, King Charles, having a Governor and Council of their own.

\* \* \* Christopher Gardiner's woman, Mary Grove, confessed her name, and that her mother dwells 8 miles from Biordly, in Salopshire, and that Gardiner's father dwells at or near Gloucester, and was, as she said, brother to Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester, and did disinherit his son for his 26 years absence in his travels in France, Italy, Germany, and Turkey. \* \* \*

London, July 26, 1610; Sir Dudley Carleton writes to Sir Ralph Winwood:

"The great match, which was lately stolen betwixt the Lady Arabella and young Beauchamp, provides them both with safe lodgings; the Lady close prisoner at Sir Thos. Parry's house at Lambeth; and her husband in the Tower."

London, July 17, 1610; Mr. Perry writes to Sir Ralph Winwood:

"Sir Ferdinando Dudley, heir to the Lord Dudley, was married yesterday to my Lord Beauchamp's only daughter who hath £5000 in present to her marriage and shall have £5000."

Joshua Hazen

(From above)

Elizabeth McLean

Mary Bryant Hazen, 1812-1831,  
died unmarried in her  
nineteenth year.

Jane Hazen, 1810-1853.

Demmon Perry, 1812-1857, son of Edward Perry  
and Mary Horton and grandson of James  
Perry and Sarah Briggs, daughter of  
Walter Briggs and Lydia Hunt.

Mary Hazen Perry, 1834-1895.

Isaac Colwell, 1826-1893, son of Jervis Colwell  
and Priscilla Kelley and grandson of  
Isaac Colwell and Sarah Dykeman.

Albert Major Colwell, compiler of these Records.



Note—In the name of God—Amen. I, James Perry, Physician, of Cortlandt town, County of Westchester, State of N. Y. Being of sound health etc. . . . to my wife Sarah, live stock, furniture, notes, etc. . . . to my eldest son, James Perry, ten pounds, and all my wearing apparel . . . to my son, Walter, five shillings if called for . . . to my daughter Bathsheba Mead twenty pounds; to my sister, Elizabeth Knapp twenty pounds . . . to my grand-daughter, Lucretia Sconton ten pounds . . . to my daughter, Fanny Fields five shillings . . . to my daughter Sarah Wasard five shillings . . . to my son Edward whole of remainder after his mother. In a month after her decease, I order a vendue etc. (Appoints his son Edward and his brother-in-law Benj. Knapp executors.)

Signed

JAMES PERRY

Dated 22nd July 1806

Witnesses

M. D. Gibbons

Hercules X Lent  
(his mark)

James Hawes

Note—A lady of Dixie writes:

My great, great, grand-father Walter Perry, left home when a mere boy of sixteen, enlisted in the Army of the Revolution and served until the surrender at Yorktown. He was a brave soldier, enduring all the hardships and privations that were felt during the cold winter at Valley Forge. My great grand-mother, Clarrissa Patterson Perry, was cousin to the beautiful Miss Patterson of Baltimore who married Jerome Bonaparte.









